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**WITH A RUSH.**  
Many Bills Being Passed in the Closing Days of the Fifty-First Congress.

The Oklahoma Scheme the Stumbling Block in the Way of the Indian Appropriation Bill.

Report of the Civil Service Commission Sent to Congress by the President With Little Comment.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The senate adjourned at three this morning. The night was spent in considering amendments to the deficiency appropriation bill. Various amendments were offered and ruled out on points of order. The bill was then reported to the senate, the amendments adopted in committee of the whole agreed to and the bill passed.

When the senate reassembled at 11 o'clock it proceeded to the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. Pending consideration of the Indian appropriation bill the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was then resumed. Vest offered an amendment looking to the purchase of the Cherokee title lands in Indian territory (the Cherokee outlet) but on objection by Butler it was ruled out of order. Vest, however, proceeded to speak of the subject. It was known to everybody, he said, that some solution of the question was necessary in the interest of peace and justice and civilization. To-day was presented the remarkable spectacle of 6,200,000 acres of the public domain held by a few cattle barons for their own purposes under a pretended contract with the Cherokee Indians. The amendment which he offered proposed to send commissioners to treat with the Indians and pay them a just and fair price for their land. Cullom said he had two weeks ago reported from the committee on territories the Oklahoma bill and had desired every day since to call it up for action, but was prevented by other business before the senate. He agreed with Vest that the Indians had no sort of claim to the Cherokee outlet that would prevent the extension of a territorial form of government over it. He believed unless some such bill was passed there would be trouble in the region and great difficulty in protecting the rights of Indians as well as of the white people.

The discussion was interrupted while the conference report on the naval appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. The bill was then taken up and the senate proceeded to vote on the amendment, which was to strike out the paragraph as passed by the house, providing for negotiations with the Cherokees for the cessation of the Cherokee outlet, and to substitute for it the paragraph reported from the committee on territories, which also provided for negotiations, but requiring the result to be reported to congress for its ratification. The amendment was agreed to. All the other amendments reported by the committee were also agreed to and the bill passed and a conference called. The senate then took a recess till 8:30.

At the evening session the president's veto of the direct tax bill was presented and read after a short debate the bill was passed over the president's veto, by a vote of 45 yeas. The negative votes were given by Blair, Call, Cooke, Edmunds, Jones (Ark.) Pasco, Reagan, Saulsbury and Vest.

**THE HOUSE.**  
On the deficiency appropriation bill the house disagreed to the senate amendments. Filibustering was then resumed and the passage of several bills prevented.

Crisp, Georgia, submitted the conference report on the bill to amend the interstate commerce law. The house recedes from the amendment conferring on state courts concurrent jurisdiction with the United States court on all cases arising under the interstate commerce act. Pending consideration Randall submitted a conference report on the sundry civil bill. The conferees had reached an agreement on all matters of difference with four exceptions of minor importance. A motion to recede from the disagreement as to the amount of royalty for the use of steam printing presses was lost.

Reed moved the house recede from its disagreement to the senate amendment increasing the limit of cost of the new library building to \$5,500,000 exclusive of the appropriation bills. The motion to recede was agreed to. The next point of disagreement, the senate amendment appropriating a year's salary to the widow of the late Chief Justice Waite, coming up, Grosvenor moved the house recede from its disagreement. Randall and Cannon, Illinois, opposed the senate amendment because it established a dangerous precedent and would lead to like payments of unearned money to the widows of all of the justices and judges. The motion to recede was lost and the bill sent to a conference. Blount, Georgia, presented a conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill and it was agreed to. The conference report on the bill to amend the interstate commerce act was then taken up and agreed to. Dunn, Arkansas, presented the conference report on the bill for the protection of salmon fisheries of Alaska, and it was agreed to. The conference agreed in a slightly modified form to the house amendment directing the president to cause one or more vessels to cruise in Alaskan waters and seize all vessels found to be violating the law relative to the seal fisheries. The joint resolution was passed appointing W. H. Markham of California, manager of the soldiers' home for disabled soldiers. The house then took a recess until 8 o'clock.

At midnight the differences existing between the senate and house on the appropriation bills had been all accommodated in conference committee, excepting those arising out of conflicting opinions on the Indian, sundry civil and deficiency appropriation bills. The committee of conference on the first named measure has made no report and the radical points of difference are not known. The same with the deficiency bill. The conferees on which have been in session all evening. There are but two obstacles to agreement on the sundry civil bill—the Waite and steam press amendments, and though there is a conflicting feeling in both houses on these subjects, it will not be permitted to endanger the passage of the measure.

**The Civil Service.**  
WASHINGTON, March 2.—The president to-day, in transmitting to congress the report of the civil service commission, says:

"The cause of civil service reform, which in a great degree is entrusted to the commission, I regard as so firmly established and its value so fully demonstrated, that I should deem it more gratifying than useful if at this late day in the session of congress it was permitted to enlarge upon its importance and present condition. A perusal of the report herewith submitted will furnish the information of the progress which has been made during the year to which it relates, in the extension of the operations of this reform and the improvements of its methods and rules. It is cause for congratulation that watchfulness and care and fidelity to its purposes are all that are necessary to insure to the government and our people all the benefits which its inauguration accomplished."

**CHIPPEWA LUMBER CONTRACTS.**  
Republicans Censure Democratic Officials, But Blackburn Has a Different Opinion.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Majority reports were submitted to the senate by Senators Platt and Chandler from the special committee on Indian Treaties and Chippewa lumber contracts, and minority reports by Blackburn and Faulkner. The majority reports charge: (1) Inexcusable neglect of duty and serious administrative incapacity on the part of the late commissioner of Indian affairs, J. D. C. Atkins; willful and deliberate disobedience of laws and orders and gross abuse of official power on the part of the Chippewa Indian agent, James T. Gregory, all resulting in the oppression and spoliation of hundreds of destitute, ignorant, helpless Indians who, as the wards of the nation, looked for care and protection, mistakenly confided, to these two unfaithful officers. (2) That for the wrongs done by him to the Indians since March, 1888, Secretary of the Interior Hon. William F. Vilas is also fully responsible, and is censurable.

The minority reports dissent from these conclusions and say the charges were not sustained.

**The La Abra Mining Company's Claim.**

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The report of the senate committee on foreign relations upon the bill to secure the claims of the La Abra Mining company against the Mexican government (an award having previously been made by the Mexican mixed claims commission) was made to the senate to-day by Senator Dolph. The report says: The evidence is sufficient to show the whole claim of the company to be fraudulent, and the claimants' testimony before the mixed commission, so far as it tended to fix the responsibility for the company's loss upon the Mexican government, to have been rank perjury. The idea of making a claim against the Mexican government appears to have been a gross fraud on its inception and to have been based upon fraudulent allegations, supported by false swearing and manufactured testimony; and it is impossible in the face of the correspondence covering the period when the company was making preparations to work its mines in Mexico, and while they were being worked, to conceive that the officers and agents of the company in New York were not active participants in the fraud. The committee is of the opinion that congress has power to do what it supposed to have been done by the bill under consideration and recommends its passage with amendments. Senator Brown will probably make a minority report, as it is understood he is opposed to the bill.

**Missionaries Need an Investigation.**

WASHINGTON, March 2.—This afternoon Secretary Vilas sent to the senate a report from Gov. Swineford, of Alaska, upon the reported outrages upon women in Alaska. His views upon the subject have been published concerning missionary work in Alaska. The governor says: I can but express the earnest hope that either the government or the board of home missions may be able very soon to find a field far remote from Alaska in which the peculiar talents and altogether questionable methods of Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson can be more profitably employed. Gov. Swineford says two or three of the missionaries are responsible for the vile slanders upon the whole people of Alaska which have been sent abroad through the country, and recommends the Presbyterian board of home missions make a thorough investigation of the management of its Alaska stations.

**National Capital Cullings.**

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Gen. Rosecrans was to-day placed on the retired list, to date from March 1, 1889.

The secretary of war to-day order a court martial for the trial of Maj. Garrett, of Lynchburg, and J. Dydecker, of the corps of engineers, on charges of neglect of duty in the work of constructing the aqueduct tunnel.

The president gave a dinner to the members of the cabinet at the white house this evening. The cabinet officers remained with the president for several hours after the dinner, assisting him in the consideration and dispatch of congressional messages and in closing up the affairs of the present administration. Over a hundred bills were acted upon.

The senate in executive session this morning confirmed the nomination of Thos. M. Vance, of North Carolina, to be receiver of public moneys at Tacoma, W. T.

**But Three Majority.**

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Gen. Clark, clerk of the house of representatives, to-day received from the governor of West Virginia certificates of election of congressmen for the third and fourth districts of that state. They are issued in the names of the democratic candidates. This makes a republican majority of three in the next house.

**Took Them After a Fight.**

WICHITA, Kan., March 2.—S. G. Canfield, alias The Kid, and F. Burnett, noted desperadoes, were surrounded by a sheriff's posse on the open prairie and taken after a sharp fight, both being wounded. The Kid is wanted in Idaho and other territories for murder and stage robbery.

**Another Test of Strength.**

PARIS, March 2.—The chamber of deputies at the request of Tivard, prime minister, allowed Laguerre to interpellate the government in regard to the prosecution of the Patriotic league. The chamber decided to commence the debate on the interpellation immediately. On a test vote the government scored a victory.

**THE CABINET FIXED.**

Gov. Rusk's Name Completes the Slate—Preparations for the Inauguration.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—There was a decided lull in cabinet speculation to-day, the general opinion being that seven of the eight places to be filled have been disposed of. As to the agricultural portfolio, doubt still prevails, although the belief of the majority of the politicians is that Gov. Rusk will be asked to take it. Senator Palmer is out of the race. The friends of Chairman Houston are still endeavoring to prevent the appointment of W. H. Miller as Attorney General, but are not much encouraged. They have the support of the Pacific Coast people, who believe if Miller is otherwise disposed of their section of country will be called on to furnish an Attorney General. All indications point to night to the settlement of the cabinet question in accordance with the slate given last night, with the substitution of Gov. Rusk for secretary of agriculture.

The indications at present are there will be more people in the city on inauguration day than on any previous occasion. The visitors crowd the streets and public buildings, the capitol and white house being the principal points of attraction. Rain began to fall about 3 o'clock and the elaborate decorations, flags and bunting were thoroughly soaked and will probably present a streaked and bedraggled appearance in the morning.

The demand for seats in the senate chamber on the platform during the inaugural ceremonies Monday has been so great that the sergeant-at-arms of the senate has been driven almost to distraction by the incessant importunings for these desired pasteboards. There are about 1,507 tickets for the press, and so great is the demand that certain members of the house inclined to thrift, are disposing of their tickets at the rate of \$25 each. One gentleman bought six at this figure from a house official to-night.

**PIGOTT'S SUICIDE.**

No Doubt Now as to the Forger's Fate—A Letter to Labouchere.

LONDON, March 2.—A Madrid dispatch received this afternoon removes all doubt as to the identity of the man who shot himself yesterday, and the body has been fully identified as that of Pigott by officials of the British embassy. On Thursday an interpreter showed Pigott the sights of Madrid. On that day Pigott sent a telegram addressed "Shannon" to the office in London of Soames, the Times' solicitor. This telegram announced his safe arrival in Madrid and gave his address. The English government learned from this telegram through Soames that Pigott was in Madrid.

Pigott's telegram to Shannon read: "Please ask 'S' to send me what you promised. Write, Roland Posonoy, Hotel des Ambassadeurs, Madrid." Shannon wrote Pigott denying he had promised him any money. The police induced Soames not to send Shannon's letter and a clerk in Soames' office, to detain Pigott in Madrid, wrote him saying Shannon was in Ireland, and that when he returned the money would be sent.

It is reported a note book containing the addresses of a number of persons in Ireland was found on the body. Pigott's suicide has caused a profound sensation throughout England. Witnesses have started from Paris for Madrid for the purpose of formally identifying the body. The Madrid police intend to hold the effects of the suicide pending an order from court relative to their disposal.

Besides Pigott's check book, a letter addressed to Labouchere and a license to carry arms in Ireland were found on the body. The letter addressed to Labouchere was closed and ready for mailing. In it Pigott says the first batch of letters sold by him to the Times were genuine, but in the second batch there were several forged letters, including two addressed to Farrell and one each to Davitt, O'Kelly and Egan. Pigott further says: "I am deeply sorry for all those I have injured and am ready to place at their disposal all the means in my power to remedy all that I have said that was false. Everything written under oath was true." The license to carry a revolver was dated at Dublin. A check book of the Ulster bank was also found on the body. Pigott tried to negotiate a check at the Madrid bank, but in the absence of proof of his identity the bank refused to cash it. A note book full of interesting tales was also found.

**STUEBEL'S MISSION.**

Germany's New Consul at Samoa Expected to Establish Good Relations.

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BERLIN, March 2.—The recall from Samoa of Herr Knapp, German consul, has been promptly followed by the despatch of Herr Stuebel, formerly consul-general at Copenhagen, to replace him. Herr Stuebel, after an interview with Bismarck, left for Hamburg under instructions to reach Samoa by the quickest route. Stuebel's mission is an especial one. His position in the consular service entitles him to a better post than Samoa, but if his presence there is followed by harmonized relations with America he will obtain higher rank. It is expected in official circles that complete concord will be established as soon as President Harrison's cabinet gets a thorough knowledge of the incidents causing the dispute. The Borsen Courier adversely criticising the increase in the German squadron in Saman waters, asserts that the order for the dispatch of war ships was not given through Bismarck, but to the admiralty by a superior authority. The Cologne Gazette lays the blame for the misunderstanding on Secretary Bayard. It says it is hopeful his successor will adopt the friendly approach of Germany in the cordial spirit in which they are tendered.

**Reorganizing the Cattle Trust.**

DENVER, March 2.—On account of some difficulties which have existed in the American Cattle Trust for some time, a reorganization of that concern took place here yesterday. The Denver office is discontinued. The Colorado and Indian territory interests will be under the supervision of Hon. Judge Brush; the Phoenix feeding ranch at Watrous, New Mexico, will be in charge of L. G. Head; the Texas branch will be under control of John C. Lytle, of San Antonio, while Wyoming will be looked after by Mr. Maxwell. These people will report to headquarters in New York city.

**UNLUCKY MINERS.**

Two More Accidents at Butte Yesterday, Resulting in the Death of Two Workmen.

James Ballman, the First Victim, Meets His Fate in a Peculiar Manner in the Blue Bird.

Owen Williams Crushed to Death Under a Rock in the Presence of His Son in the Gagnon.

BUTTE, March 2.—[Special to the Independent.]—James Bullman was killed this afternoon in the shaft of the Blue Bird mine in a most peculiar manner, making the third death by accident in the mines that has occurred in Butte within the past thirty-six hours. Bullman was a well-respected, honest, industrious miner, about 30 years old. He has a wife and one child living at Koecker. Shortly after he went on shift this morning he was descending the shaft in an empty car which was on the cage. The cage was lowered rapidly and Bullman was sitting in the empty car. When the car was at midway between the 400 and 500-foot levels the engineer on top felt a jar and at once stopped the cage, fearing that something had happened. Investigation showed that the car was upset on the cage and that Bullman was lying under it with his skull crushed. He was breathing when found but expired shortly after being raised to the surface. The theory is that the car worked to one side of cage and struck on some projection in the shaft, or against one of the timbers. This upset the car with great violence and Bullman's head was caught under the edge. The accident is the most peculiar one that ever happened in a mine in Butte. A coroner's jury was empaneled and returned a verdict in accordance with these facts without attaching any blame to the Blue Bird company. Bullman was a member of Mount Moriah lodge of Masons and will be buried by that fraternity. His child is but three weeks old.

**AND YET ANOTHER.**

Still another mining accident occurred this evening with a fatal result. Owen Williams was working in the 600-foot level of the Gagnon mine at half past five this evening, when a rock weighing a ton fell on him from the hanging wall. His 18-year old son Willis was working with him shoveling and picking. He heard the rock fall and saw his father crushed underneath it. His cry of alarm brought Foreman Kane to the scene. The latter saw the hand of the unfortunate man projecting from under the rock. A gang of men was summoned at once and the rock broken up by sledges. Williams was dead when the rock was removed. He leaves a family of eight children. The coroner's jury investigated the accident and returned a verdict exonerating the Gagnon mine from all blame.

**BUTTE'S GOOD CREDIT.**

Eighty Thousand Dollars Worth of City Bonds Sold of One Per Cent Premium.

BUTTE, March 2.—[Special to the Independent.]—There were only a few persons in the city who knew that the \$80,000 issue of city bonds were to be disposed of at auction this afternoon, consequently there was but a small attendance at the city hall at 2:30 this afternoon. The city was represented by Attorney Speer, Aldermen Pinkham and Sargeant and City Clerk Graves. There were but two or three bidders present. Mr. Morton Culver, on behalf of S. A. K-an & Co., of Chicago, and Alex. Johnston, on behalf of Clark & Larabee, of this city. Alderman Pinkham took the floor and announced that the city would require a guarantee bond of \$5,000, accompanied by a certified check from the highest bidder as a surety that the bid was made in good faith. He then offered the bonds for sale and Mr. Culver bid \$80,000; Mr. Johnston offered 1/4 per cent premium; Mr. Culver then offered 3/4; Mr. Johnston then offered 1/2, and Mr. Culver promptly offered 1 per cent, which Mr. Johnston refused to raise. Mr. Pinkham then announced the bonds sold and Mr. Culver proceeded to fill out the bond and check according to requirement. The city's representatives expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied with the results of the sale.

**The Pipestone Pass Survey.**

BUTTE, March 2.—[Special to the Independent.]—The Northern Pacific has sent two surveying parties in charge of Engineers McHenry, Kenseman and Shaw to make a survey of the Pipestone pass, and these surveyors will work on the lines which Mr. N. C. Ray has started. Reports from Mr. Ray are that he believes a practicable and easy route for a road can be found over the Pipestone. It is also reported that the Union Pacific has a grading party at work on their old location through the Jefferson canyon made six years ago. It is thought this is done merely to hold the location and make it as difficult as possible for the Northern Pacific to get through the canyon.

**Robert Garrett's Improvement.**

BALTIMORE, March 2.—Robert Garrett will leave Ringold Wednesday next for Mexico, accompanied by Mrs. Garrett, Dr. Jacobs, two attendants and several intimate friends. Garrett's health is now very much improved and he is able to take short rides through the surrounding country with pleasure and benefit.